

Section 1-101. Section 3-101 of Proclamation 4744, as amended, is amended by redesignating paragraph (c) and (d) and by the addition of a new paragraph (c) to read:

"(c) The Secretary may make such adjustments to the requirements imposed by this Proclamation, as are necessary to prevent special hardship; *provided, however*, that no such adjustments shall be made with respect to the obligation to purchase or sell entitlements imposed by Section 2-1 of this Proclamation or the obligation to pay the gasoline conservation fees required by Section 1-1 of this Proclamation."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4752 of April 24, 1980

Jewish Heritage Week

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Ever since the first Dutch Jew set foot in New Amsterdam in 1654, Jews have been contributing bountifully to the culture and history of our country. Indeed, the history of the Jewish people in America goes all the way back to the Jewish scientists and mariners who helped Columbus reach the New World. Later, Jews took an active part in the War of Independence, in the settlement of the West, and in the dynamic expansion of American technology. In medicine, education, trade, the law, politics, the labor movement, religion, motion pictures, athletics, literature, and more, the Jewish people have richly endowed America and the American way of life. American Jews have made their heritage—a heritage of struggle for freedom, knowledge, and human dignity—part of the inheritance of all Americans.

In recognition of this contribution, and in an effort to foster understanding and appreciation of the cultural diversity that has made America great, Jewish Heritage Week is celebrated each spring throughout the United States. This April is a particularly appropriate month because it contains events of special significance to the Jewish calendar—Passover, the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, Israeli Independence Day, Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry, and the Days of Remembrance of Victims and Survivors of the Holocaust. Therefore, the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution, has requested the President to proclaim April 21 through April 28, 1980, as Jewish Heritage Week (H.J. Res. 474).

Ante, p. 338.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning Monday, April 21, as Jewish Heritage Week.

I call upon the people of the United States, Federal and local government

officials, and interested organizations to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4753 of April 28, 1980

National Energy Conservation Days, National Transportation Week, 1980

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The security of our Nation and the vitality of our economy are dependent on our wise use of limited energy resources. Transportation consumes half of our petroleum fuel. As a Nation we have begun to conserve, but we can do much more—by using public transit, by joining carpools and vanpools, by driving efficiently, and by observing the 55 mile-per-hour speed limit.

Public transit plays an important role in the life of our cities by providing an energy-efficient means of commuting, by helping to relieve congestion, by improving air quality, and by helping to revitalize our downtown areas. Public transit is the best, and sometimes the only, means of transportation for many of our elderly, our poor, and our very young.

The national maximum 55 mile-per-hour speed limit is a proven way to save lives and energy. If all motorists obeyed the law, we would save almost 6 billion gallons of motor fuel each year. Compliance with the law also saves lives. For the three years before the 55 mile-per-hour speed limit became law annual fatalities averaged more than 54,000. For the following three years the average dropped to 45,000, proving that the law has been the single biggest factor in reducing highway fatalities.

The immense expenditure for individual driving adds to inflation, seriously affects our balance of payments, and threatens our standard of living. Careful selection, operation, and maintenance of our vehicles can reverse the trend in operating costs for all of us and reduce the need for imported oil.

Ridesharing has enormous energy-saving potential and can reduce substantially our Nation's dependence on imported oil. Currently, 52 million people drive alone to work. If these drivers joined together in sharing the ride, at least 26 million cars would be removed from our congested highways, and we could save an additional 22.7 million gallons of fuel each workday and help improve our air quality.

In view of the contributions of these measures to the conservation of our energy resources, NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, designate

Monday, May 12, 1980, as National Public Transit Day

Tuesday, May 13, 1980, as National Drive 55 Day

Wednesday, May 14, 1980, as National Driver Efficiency Day, and

Thursday, May 15, 1980, as National Ridesharing Day.